## AMSTERDAM AVENUE FIGHT

SENATOR FORD TRIES TO ADVANCE THE FALLOWS BILL IN THE SENATE, Senators Object and Presiding

Office: Ellsworth Refers It to the Railroad Committee-Further Consideration of the Bill Postponed Until Monday Night. ALBANY, March 10,-Another fight to adrance the bill prohibiting the operation of sectic cars on four tracks in Amsterdam avenue in New York city, between Seventy-secand and 125th streets, was made to-day in the end and Shortly after the Senate met Assem-senate, Shortly after the Senate met Assem-benan Fallows's Amsterdam Avenue bill, which is the same as the unamended Ford bill. was received in the Senate for consurrence. Senator Ford at once moved that the bill be ordered to a third reading. Senator Munsinger (Dem., N. V.) objected, It required gnanimous consent to take any action upon the measure save referring it to the Hallroad Committee, Senator Pord then asked that the bill be substituted for his bill now in Committee of the Whole. To this Senator Grady ebjected. Senator Ellsworth presided over the Senate to-day. After Senator Ford's two motions were defeated Senator Ellsworth re-ferred the bill to the Railroad Committee.

Senator Ford then moved that the Bullroad Committee be discharged from the further ensideration of the bill and that it be referred to the Committee of the Whole. Senator Grady moved that the consideration

of Senator Ford's motion be postponed until Monday night. He said that, as usual, a number of Senators had left for their homes yestenlay, believing that no business except that of an unimportant routine character would be transacted by the Senate to-day. Some of the absent members, he declared, were vitally interested in the measure, and it would be unfair to them to take any action concerning it until they were present.

"I have made no agreement," said Senator Ford, "to delay action upon this bill at any time. I shall move its advancement at every opportunity offered."

Senator Grady-The Senator from the Nineteenth (Ford) well knows that business of importance is not transacted by the Senate on Priday It is unreasonable for him to press

portance is not transacted by the Senate on Friday. It is sureasonable for him to press his motion now.

Senator Ford-I want the Senator from the Fourteenth (Grady) to understand that I never have made and never will make any agreement regarding the consideration of this measure. I shall use my best endeavors at all times to advance the interests of the bill and to defeat the helish schemes of those who dare not come out in the open and fight it.

Senator Ford said that Senator Grady's motion to postpone action was made solely for the purpose of delay. He explained the necessity for immediate action, and in doing so started to review the circumstances which compelled the introduction of the bill. He was interrupted by the presiding officer, who said: "Inder the rules, the Senator from the Ninetenth Ford is out of order, as the main question cannot be discussed on a motion to postpone consideration."

teenth Ford is out of order, as the main question cannot be discussed on a motion to postpone consideration."

Senator Ford asked for unanimous consent to continue his remarks. Senator Grady objected. Senator Ford continued discussing the main question, when Senator Foley (Dem., N. Y.) interrupted, exclaiming: "I am willing to take the responsibility for my vote on this question yesteriay, and when it comes before the Senate will explain my position. As the question, cannot be discussed here by all of the Senators. I object to the Senator from the Singteenth continuing his remarks."

Senator Ford kept on for some minutes, and in the course of his remarks said: "I will succeed in my efforts to advance this bill, or I will know the reason why. The Senator from the Fourteenth should understand that this is one of the most important questions that he ever has had or will have to deal with."

At this juncture Presiding Officer Ellsworth enforced his ruling that Senator Ford was out of order, and he was compelled to retire to his seat. Soon he returned again to the arena demanding that his motion to discharge the committee be considered at once. He saw no reason why one Senator, should be allowed to stand in the way of the advancement of the bill.

Senator Grady said that at the proper time.

enator Grady said that at the proper time Senator Grady said that at the proper time and in the proper order of business he would discuss the bill upon its merits. 'Senator Ford imagines.' said Senator Grady, 'that his Amsterdam avenue bill is the only measure before the Legislature. He treats us like a lot of schoolboys in his endeavor to trample not spir upon the rules of the Senate but upon all precedents. If the Senator thinks there is a necessity for so much haste we can hold an extraordinary session of the Senate to-morrow for the sole purpose of considering this bill."

Senator Ford warned Senator Grady that he must not make light of his efforts to advance the bill.

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Senator Grady retorted that Senator Ford's settlens were the most andacious he had ever witnessed during his legislative career.

Senator Grady's motion to postbone until next Monday night the consideration of Senator Ford's motion to discharge the Railroad Committee from the further consideration of the Fallows bill was then carried by a viva voce vote. This ended the incident.

Senator Ford's Will abandon his bill which has been amended and instead endeavor to get the Fallows bill through the Senate.

After his motion had been defeated Senator Ford said to The Sun correspondent that the enemies of the bill were confident they could prevent its passage, unless it was amended as suggested by Senator Grady. "I am just as equally confident," said Senator Ford, "that we can get the Fallows bill through the Senate without amendment. The methods adopted by the opposition to kill the bill by injecting the Grady amendment are not new. When corporations cannot defeat adverse legislation they attempt to nullify its effect by amending the bill. That is the purpose of the Grady amendment. I have no fear of the ultimate result when the Senators vote upon the merits of the bill. They may not be with me on the reliminary proposition, but I believe they will be when the question is presented to advance the bill without amendment."

THE FIGHT IN THE COURTS.

Injunction Only Covers Two Blocks-An-

The injunction issued by Justice Scott of the Supreme Court on the motions of the St. Michael's Protestant Episcopal Church and the Soriety for the Relief of the Destitute Blind to enjoin the Forty-second Street, Manhattanville and St. Nicholas Avenue Railroad Company from changing its motive power in Amsterdam avenue from horse to electricity, is limited in its operation by the interpretation of the Justice given yesterday on his decision. Counsel were before him to arrange on the form of the order and the attorney for the railroad to insist that a large bond be given to secure the railroad, if, at the final trial of the case, the court should decide the plaintiffs are

not entitled to an injunction. The lawrers for the plaintiffs presented orders for signature that would enjoin the change of motive power from Seventy-first street to Manhattan street. Counsel for the failroad urged that the injunction could apply only to the part of the avenue in front of the premises of the two plaintiffs. In answer to

this Justice Scott said: "So far as the distance covered by the injunction is concerned, I think I must confine

junction is concerned. I think I must confine it to the portion of the road in front of the buildings of the plaintiffs. The action would be different if the suit was brought by the city. Then no question would arise in regard to the injunction covering the whole road."

Heary I. Howland, of counsel for the motion arged that if the court only enjoined the change on the two blocks between Ninety-alinh and 100th streets, and 103d and 104th Kreets, the injunction would be ineffectual because the company can proceed with changing la roadbed along the rest of the avenue.

The Justice said that it was his impression that he could not further extend the injunction in the actions brought, and added that he would not further extend the injunction in the actions brought, and added that he would require the plaintiffs to give bonds as a condition of injunction. Counsel for the road insisted that a bond of \$25,000 be required in each case. In opposition it was urged that such high bonds would be prohibitive and the blaintiffs should not be required to give them.

be a first bonds would be prohibitive and the blantiffs should not be required to give them. Justine boots aid he would take the orders breached by both sides under advisement and would not make the bonds prohibitive. The orders presented by the plaintiffs, besides enjoining the change in the roadbad, enjoin the operation of cars by electricity along the arenue, so that if the order is made permanent the commany would be unable to shunt cars rant these two buildings and take up the electric current again.

the folks who are making the fight by clubs. ons and associations against four Apressed themselves yesterday as not used by the proceedings at Albany on the street of the bill in the seemed to them to be offset by the yin which the Fallows bill passed the They are very anxious to keen the atterest in the matter alive, and to give misymen and Senators no opportunity neymen and Senators no opertunity
themselves as to the state of feeling
and items they represent. To this end
to be a massimeeting at Durland's is to be a massmeeting at Duriand's Academy next Monday night to de-the Senale's action in adding a nullify-sendment to the bill. Among those who invited to sit on the platform is Hichard ing amendment to the bill. Amount is Richard will be invited to sit on the platform is Richard Croker.

dam Avenue Relief Committee, Mr. Lehmaier, Mr. Sheppeard and everypody else who would speak with authority on the matter yesterday said that they believed that Mr. Croker was sincere in writing to Charles M. Gardiner to the effect that he favored the object of the Ford and Fallows bills and would use his influence to keip them. His acceptance of their invitation to be present at the massmeeting will be, in their eyes, their justification for believing he is acting aquarely to them. Mr. Sheppard was particularly emphatic in expressing his belief that the Tammany leader meant what he said.

"Why," he said, "I had the original letter in my hands. It here every evidence of sincerity."

Mr. Croker said yesterday that he was op-posed to the placing of four tracks on Am-sterdam avenue. He refused to say any more on the subject.

LEGISLATION IN ALBANY.

The Bill Taxing Brewers Advanced in the Senate.

ALBANY, March 10.-In the Senate to-day favorable reports were made upon Senator Ford's bill prohibiting the use of trading stamps; Senator Brackett's, abolishing Coroners' juries: Senator Norton's, establishing a local Board of Charities for Queens borough; and Senator Ford's, prohibiting the adulteration of natural fruit juices.

In the Assembly Assemblyman West's bill taking away from the original New York city courts the authority to issue warrants of attachments against citizens of the State not resident of New York county was ordered to a third reading. This is similar to the bill of enator Brackett, which was defeated in the

Senate a few days ago.

Another bill advanced to a third reading was Assemblyman Rogers's, proposing an annual tax of 1 per cent, upon the gross receipts of brewers and an additional tax of 3 per cent. upon all dividends declared by them in excess

The Astoria Light, Heat and Power Company bill was this morning reported from the Revision Committee of the Assembly without recommendation. It goes to the Engrossing Committee to be put in final form, and may, if reported by that committee, go on the Assembly calendar of third reading bills for Monday night. This course is not expected, however, as it is understood that the bill is not to be called up for passage until Wednesday next.

The Assembly to-day passed Senator Ellaworth's bill, providing that no person who has served in the military service of the United States shall be sent to any almshouse or sim ilar institution without the consent of the commander of the post nearest to the place of

commander of the bost hearest to the place of residence of such veteran, but shall be pro-vided for at home by the Superintendent of the Poor.

Assemblyman E. C. Brennan's bill, providing for the election next fall of two additional municipal court justices in Brooklyn berough, was reported favorably in the Assembly to-day. Other bills reported favorably in the Assembly were:

Mer. Meyer's, creating a bureau of notification in the Department of Finance of the borough of Man-

the Department of Finance of the borough of Manhattan Mr. Wilson's, providing for the appointment of Mr. Wilson's, providing for the appointment of but one Commissioner of Records for Kings county. Mr. Mazet's, providing that the expense of opening the tidal prices, situated between East 1cliet and East 162st steels, situated between Fast 1cliet and East 162st steels, situated between Fast 1cliet and East 162st steels, and the International Charles New York and Harlem Railroudingth the Penre by the city. Mr. Doughty's, to abolish the Barren Island boreboiling and garbage-cremating mixiance. This bill goes to third readen immediately. Mr. Henry's, prohibiting the appointment by the Governor of any aide of above the rath of Colonel and generally regulating the appointment of cooks for the National Guard service when called into active service.

These bills passed the Senate to-day:

Senator Stranahan's, empowering the New York
City Board of Estimate and Alportionment to appropriate moneys annually for charitable, eleemenynary, correctional or reformatory institutions without recourse to the legislature.

Mr. Wagner's, authorizing the New York City
Board of Estimate and Apportionment to allow interest or awards to owners and persons interested in the land acquired by the city within the lines of the Eastern Parkway and Bufalo avenue.

Senator Graney's, granting the city of Yonkers land under the waters of the Hudson River near the mouth of the Nepperhan River for the purposes of a public street and bridge and for slips.

Mr. E. C. Brennan's, authorizing the use of a State armory not more than twice in one year. The bill is designed to allow German singing societies of Brooklyn to use a State armory there.

Mr. J. F. Brennan's, providing that the New York city Fire Commissioner may reappoint John D. Deltymple as a member of the Fire Department.

Mr. Adler's, authorizing the New York city Board of Estimate and Apportionment to andit the expenses of Lewis M. Hornthal, Richard Kelly, Joseph Fettretch and Jeremiah Fittpatrick, incurred for legal services and other expenses in actions brought against thom individually and as trustees of the common schools for the Nineteenth ward of New York city by Louise M. Galligan.

Mr. Fost's, to change the name of the "Second Presbyterian Church of Huntington, Long Island" to "Central Presbyterian Church of Huntington, Long Island" to provide chengened facilities at the port of New Drovide chengened facilities at the port of New Drovide chengened facilities at the port of New

Nominations by the Governor.

ALBANY, March 10 .- The following nomina tions were sent to the Senate by Gov. Roosewelt to-day and referred to the Finance Committee:

mittee:
Special County Judge of Tioga—Frank A. Bell of
Waverly, to succeed A. D. Allen, deceased.
Managers of the State Custodial Asylum for Feeble—
Minded Women at Nowark—Richard P. Groat of
Newark and Augusta E. Beach of Syracuse, to succeed themselves, and Dr. Edward H. Peaslee of New
York city, to succeed Silas N. Gallup, whose term is
shout to explire.

about to expire.

Calony for Epileptics—
Seanette R. Hawkins of Malone, George L. Williams
of Buffalo, and James H. Loomis of Attica, reappointed.

Manager of the New York State School for the
Blind—F. Park Lewis of Buffalo, reappointed.

Madison Square Republican Club. ALBANY, March 10.-The Madison Square Republican Club of New York city was incorporated to-day to maintain an active representative Republican organization in New York city and to promote the success of the Republican party. The Board of Governors is com-Jr., former Assemblyman John A. Weeks, Jr., former Assemblyman Howard Conkling, Thomas F. Murphy, William J. McEwan, Wil-liam T. Bullings, Henry Birrell, Thomas W. Polsom, Arthur P. Sturges and Charles Stew-art Davison.

Devine's Sentence Commuted.

ALBANY, March 10.-Gov. Roosevelt has granted commutation of sentence in the case of Edward Devine, who was convicted in New fork city in August, 1898, of larceny and sentenced to imprisonment in the penitentiary for one year. The commutation is granted on application of District Attorney (lardiner and Commissioner Francis J. Lantry of the Department of Correction. The prisoner is very ill and cannot recover. His term, with deduction for good behavior, would have expired in June.

National Gramaphone Company. ALBANY, March 10.-The National Gramaphone Corporation of New York, having its principal office in Yonkers, was incorporated principal office in Tonkors, was incorporated to-day by the Secretary of State. The capital stock is \$800,000 and the company will manufacture and deal in talking machines or instruments for recording and reproducing sound. The directors are Charles B. Seabury, Francis E. Burrows, W. A. S. Clarke, Emil Modick, William T. Hepper, William F. Steller and David Jennings of New York city.

Mme. Schumann-Heink's Illness. Mme. Schumann-Heink is still seriously ill at the Belvedere Hotel. She is not in danger of death, and it was said yesterday that she was somewhat improved.

Believe that it is capecially adapted to do your ad vertising?
Because in all New York there is no man of property, no man of real substance, no citizen of standing and of hoursble ambition who does not read THE BUX.—Ads.

MANCINELLI'S OPERA SUNG. E LEANDRO" HEARD HERE FOR THE FIRST TIME.

duction of the Conductor's Work at the Metropolitan Last Evening—Some of Its Music of Rare Delleacy and Beauty. Signor Luigi Mancinelli, who has been for everal years the first conductor at the Metropolitan Opera House, directed the forces of tha theatre last night in a performance of one of his own operas. By most of the New York public "Ero e Leandro" will be thought of as Signor Mancinelli's only opera, although

as long as fifteen years ago one of his works, called "Isora di Provenza," was sung for the first time in Italy. In view of the infrequency of novelties at the Metropolitan. Signor Mancinelli may be flattered on the esteem in which he is held by the public. as well as the management, who lent last night some of the best resources of the company to the interpretation of the work. In all that pertained to its performance "Eroe Leandro" was treated with the same consideration that Maurice Grau has shown to the representation of other works during the brilliant season. To Mme, Emma Eames and MM. Albert Saleza and Pol Plançon were intrusted the leading roles. The opera was given with new scenery, and the ballet did its best, which is not always as

good as it was last night. The scenes were far above the average at the Metropolitan and the costumes fresh and appropriate. The performance was admirable in every par-ticular. Some of the difficult ensembles were too much for the chorus, but, in view of the fact that the work was new to them, there is little room for criticism. Signor Mancinelli's desk was decorated with flowers, and he was welcomed by the orchestra with a fanfare. Throughout the evening he frequently arose to acknowledge the applause of the audience, and with the principal artists was several times recalled after the curtain had fallen at the close of the first and second acts, as well as at the end of the opera. Most of the artists in the comfinale of the second act, which had aroused particular enthusiasm, the chorus on the stage joined in the outbursts of approval and could be heard cheering after the curtain had fallen. It was a great evening for Signor Mancinelli. The history of the new work, which deals with the classic story of Hero and Leander, has aiready been told in The Sun. The libretto was prepared by Arrigo Boito, who intended to use it with an operatic score of his own composition. That idea he subsequently abandoned and the text was set to music in cantata form by another Italian composer, who failed to accomplish much with it. Signor Mancinelli took the work from his friend, the author, who made various changes in it. After having been sung in cantata form in 1880 at Norwich, the opera was produced in Madrid. It has later been sung with success in the leading Italian cities, and is announced for production elsewhere. The author has altered the Greek story by the introduction of a third character, who is the motive for the little dramatic action which the opera possesses. He is Ariopharnes, a priest, also in love with Ero, and determined to thwart the efforts of Leandro to possess her. The necessity for such a character is piain, as the story would otherwise have been one long love duet between the two principal characters.

The first act passes in the Temple of Venus during the last hours of the goddess's festival. There the two lovers are shown, and the rivalry of the priest is made evident. The one dramatic episode comes at the close of the act, when Ero asks of the stutue of Apollo what her fate will be. Concealed behind the figure, Ariopharnes speaks the word "Death." The second act shows a part of the temple devoted to the worship of Venus and the sacred dances are performed. The determination of the priest to imprison Ero in the tower because she refuses to listen to him, the vain efforts of Leandro to save her, and the final triumph of Ariopharnes are revealed in the second act. In the as seen driven by the priest to signal the approach of a storm. The priests hear the particular enthusiasm, the chorus on the stage oined in the outbursts of approval and could

Mr. Post's, to change the name of the "Second Presbyterian Church of Huntington, Long Island."

Assemblyman Hitchcock introduced a bill to provide cheapened facilities at the port of New York for elevating and transferring grain earlied over the canals and waters within this State. The bill appropriates \$200 600, with which the Superintendent of Public Works shall, before Aug. 15, 1826, construct for the State four floating grain elevators of the latest improved style and of a capacity capable of elevating and transferring not less than 8,000 bushels of grain per hour. The elevators shall, when completed, be located at the port of New York, and shall be used only for the elevation and transfer of grain from canalboats to other vessels and from boats to warehouses. A maximum charge of one-fourth of a cent a bushel, to be paid by the consignor or consignee of the grain elevated or transferred, is provided by the bill.

Assemblyman Cross presented a bill providing that a tax of 2% per cent, shall be imposed upon the net profits of every domestic fire insurance company and a tax of 5 per cent, upon the gross premium receipts of every domestic fire insurance company and a tax of 5 per cent, upon the gross premium receipts of every domestic fire insurance company and a tax of 5 per cent, upon the gross premium receipts of every foreign insurance company doing business in the State.

Assemblyman Buikley presented a hill to amend section 458 of the Penal Code, relative to the incorporated athletic associations for currying on sparring exhibitions in their buildings. The bill removes this restriction, and is simed to make it possible to hold a sparring bout in places similar to the Madison Square Garden and the Grand Central Falace, New York city.

Nominations by the Governor. spirit of this master's genius is shown in its third period or to that time in which he composed "Abla," "Oteilo" and "Falstaff." Signor Mancinelli thus differentiates his music from that written to-day by Misseagni, Leoncavallo and some of the younger Italians. The score of "Ero e Leandro" proves completely his right to an association with the grand figure of contemporaneous Italian music rather than with those composers supposed to represent young Italy. Signor Mancinelli has shown in his score a reflaement and a sense of delicacy which are lacking in their compositions. If the vulgar dramatic power which some of them have shown is lacking, so are the coarseness and brutality which were usually the accompaniment of that quality. The whole score of "Ero e Leandro" is imprognated with a sense of beauty in accordance with the best ideals. The composer may not have accomplashed everything that he set out to do, but his work shows always a clean sense of proportion. His purpose plainly lies before his eyes. He has the Latin sense of completeness in form. Thus "Froe Leandro," whatever one may think of its other qualities, is the result of the composer's own clear ideas as to the emotions and beauties he wanted to give expression to.

It was in the first act that what Signor Mancinelli had to say seemed least comprehensible. The music through the first scene was not nearly so enjoyable as what followed. Nothing was really reached then, although there were many beginnings that led nowhere. After the middle of the act that uncertainty of the composer was lost sight of. The music proceeded then with an effectiveness which it had lacked until that time, admirable as it was in technical elements. That Signor Mancinelli should have written for such a classical subject music the form of the copera, popular now in parts of the treek legend in the music and expressed the emotions of the characters in the way most appropriate to them and to the form of the opera. It seems unimortant what means he has adouted for this. Bungert

teristic.

It is the second net which shows the composer at his best. Here the music of the sacred dances is not only beautiful in itself, and the duct of the lovers, while not so melodious as that of the first act, is still graceful and fervent. The ensemble and the bacchanalian dance which end the act aroused the audience last night to great enthusiasm, which could not fail to be the inevitable result of such dramatic writing.

night to great enthusiasm, which could not fail to be the inevitable result of such dramatic writing.

The final act is devoted almost entirely to a duct between Ero and Leandro, interrupted only by snatches of a sallor's song. To Ero falls most of the music, although her opening sole, as it was given last might, was shorter than at any previous performance of the opera. The concluding duct of the lovers, which was in the most modern operatic lashion, was extremely feeder and fervent. It tell to the composer to supply by his means all that the audience was to hear of what was really stirring or dramatic. There were no such qualities in the story. It is this fact which makes his success greater than it would have been had be dealt with a subject which was absorbing in itself and better suited to stage performance. He showed himself capable of writing beautifully melodic passages at times, and that he possesses refinement taste and grace in his music as well as real dramatic strength. It is familiar to refer to conductors who write as the com-

A Large Audience Listened to a Fine Pro-

posers of "Kapellmelater" music; but in "Ero e Leandro." Signor Mancinelli won his honors as a composer. The finale of the second act, preceded by the fugue treatment of the ensemble, would have proved that if nothing else. The prelude with his recital, delivered by Mme. Mantelli, was a highly dramatic piece of writing.

Mme. Eames has rarely been heard to better advantage than she was last night. She sang beautifully the music allotted to her and acted with appropriate expression. Her graceful draperies made her always a lovely figure to contemplate. M. Saléza sang well and acted with fervor. M. Plançon gave more variety than he usually does to the dramatic side of his characters, and sang with splendid sonority and spirit. The chorus, except in one or two passages, acquitted itself well.

HOSPITAL SHIP MISSOURI BACK. Arrives in Savannah with 226 Sick Soldiers-

SAVANNAH, Ga., March 10.—The United States hospital ship Missouri arrived late this after-noon from Cuba with 220 sick soldiers. For six weeks the Missouri has been in Cuban waters, visiting Havana, Matanzas and other ports. The sick troops are brought here to be placed in the Government Hospital which has just been completed. It is the largest Government Hospital in the South, and more than 1,000 patients can be cared for. The sick men will be taken to the hospital tomorrow. The men are suffering from malarial lever, rheumatism, typhoid fever and surgical

morrow. The men are suffering from malarial lever, rheumatism, typhoid fever and surgical operations.

The 202d New York Regiment is well represented among the sick. There are also some men from the Twellth New York. Those from this regiment are: Company C. Corporal William Dougherty; Company F. Privates F. Kieferdorf, William Wolff. Benjamin Gramman, William Oehler, Simon P. Griffin, Milo M. Mills. Two Hundred and Second New York, Carl Way, band, Company A. Privates Robert D. Albee, James J. Brown. Carl Keston, Charles O. Anderson, Robert B. Larken, William J. Burke; Company I. Corporal Russell Smith, William Arnold Wagonet; Company C. Privates Harry Dargavel, John J. Prendergast, Hilliard Cameron; Company E. Privates Isaac Rosenblatt, Michael Holland; Company J., Privates Pavid Rodenberg, John C. Washburne, William H. Perkins, Joseph Minderler, Leo Smorowski; Company M. Privates John A. Gruber, Joseph D. Wheelan, Michael Scheckrow; Corporals C. Y. Wilmarth, John H. Heckman.

There are two volunteer and three regular officers sick on board, None of the soldiers is dangerously sick. There are only forty who will have to be carried to the hospital on litters.

FALSE EXCISE INSPECTOR CAUGHT

a Gang Which Has Blackmailed Many Saloon Keepers. Excise Commissioner Hilliard sent a communication to Chief of Police Devery a week ago asking him to instruct the police to look out for three men who were victimizing saloon keepers by representing themselves as excise inspectors and blackmailing them into buying tickets for a ball.

Yesterday afternoon three men walked into the saloon of Samuel Finche, at 403 East Seventy-fourth street. Drinks were ordered, and then one of the men called Fincke to the rear of the saloon.

and we have been mighty easy on you. We

"and we have been mighty easy on you. We are going to give a ball soon at Association Hall. The tickets are \$1 each and you are down on my list for two tickets."

"You can't make me swallow that," said Fincke. "I've heard of you fellows. You're swindlers."

"He made a grab for the man, but the fellow was too quick for him and escaped by jumping from one of the windows. Fincke then ran to the other end of the saloon and grabbed one of the other two. The third ran out of the place and escaped. The prisoner was handed over to betectives Colline and Lange of the Fast Sixty-seventh street station. He described himself as Joseph Rogers, 42 years old, a drug clerk, of 1026 Second avenue. Twelve of the false ball tickets were found in his possession. Last night Capt. Bonohue placed Rogers in line with a number of other men, and several saloon keepers easily identified him as a man who had swindled them out of amounts ranging from \$2 to \$10. More complainants are expected in Yorkville Pollee Court to-day.

ADVERTISING AGENT LOCKED UP. His Estranged Wife Says He Tried to Wit

Her Back by Shooting at Her. Lewis Moss, the advertising agent of the publishers of a comic weekly, was arrested last night on a charge of felonious assault made by his wife, and was locked up in the West Sixty-

his wife, and was locked up in the West Sixtyeighth street police station.

Mrs. Moss ran up to Policeman Keegan at
about 10 o'clock and told him that her husband
was drunk in her apartments, at Amsterdam
avenue and Seventy-seventh street, and had
been shooting a revolverather. Keegan found
the man in the rooms. He had had on evening
clothes, but had thrown the cont and walsteoat
aside and was walking excitedly up and down
the floor. On a table in the room was a loaded
revolver. It did not appear to have been discharged recently, but Mrs. Moss insisted that
her husband had fired at her, and her maid said
that she had been separated from her husband
twice and that he had tried to effect a reconsiliation with her. He had called before on the
same errand and had threatened her.
Moss was locked up. His wife said that she same errand and had threatened her.

Moss was locked up. His wife said that she
would appear against him in the West Fiftyfourth Street Police Court this morning.

MRS. FAN ALSTINE IN JAIL.

She Refuses to Return \$31,000 She Took from the Klondiker Who Married Her. SEATTLE, Wash., March 10.-Mrs. Cornelius an Alstine, who recently got a divorce from her husband, a rich Klondiker, and her sister, Emma Norton, were locked up in King County Imma Norton, were needed up in King County. Jail this afternoon for contempt of court. They refused to return \$31,000 taken from Van Alstine in New York about six months ago. Mrs. Van Alstine sued for divorce and the conspiracy to rob the Klondiker was proved at the trial. Judge Moore ordered the money returned and the woman refused to give it up. All of the real or personal property of the women has been seized. The women say they will never give up a cent and the Judge says they stay in jail till they pay over the

CUMMISKEY CONVICTED OF MURDER Jury Finds!Him'Guilty in the Second Degree for Killing His Wife.

After having been out for over ten hours the ury in the criminal branch of the Supreme Court came in just before midnight last night with a verdict finding James Cummiskey

with a verdiet finding James Cummiskey guilty of murder in the second degree. Cummiskey and his wife had a quarrel on New Year's Day. The neighbors heard her scream for help and called the police, who found Mrs. Cummiskey dead on the floor.

A broomhandle covered with blood and a pair of bloody boots belonging to Cummiskey were the principal pieces of evidence against Cummiskey. His defence was that his wife had fallen and killed herself. Justice Williams will sentence Cummiskey on Monday.

Our Spring Showing

Top=Coats

is in most extensive variety, from all the stylish shades of goods, at prices that give the best val ues, at \$10, \$12, \$14, \$15, \$16. \$18, \$20, \$22, \$24, \$28 & \$30, (include silk lined.)

Boys' Sizes, at \$9, \$10, \$11 \$12, \$14, \$15 & \$16.

Holeproof Sox need no darning if worn 6 months alternately, 50c. a pair, 6 pair for \$2.85. Open Late This Evening.

HACKETT, CARHART & CO., Cor. 13th St.,

Broadway, Cor. Canal St., Near Chambers.

## GOVERNOR STEPHENS

## His Family Joins Him in Sincere Praise of Paine's Celery Compound.



Lon V. Stephens is the first native-born Governor of Missourl; neighboring Kentucky has furnished the rest. As Chief Executive of the State of Missouri

his policy is businesslike, economical and progressive. Gov. Stephens frankly and freely recom mends Paine's celery compound. He has been

greatly benefited by it, and whenever there is sickness in his family Paine's celery compound is the remedy that is used.

As a witness to the wonderful efficacy of this remedy, especially in spring, the expe-rience of the Chief Executive of the State told in the following letter cannot be slightingly passed over.

Executive Department, State of Missouri. Jefferson City, Feb. 8, 1899.

Gentlemen:
I have used Pnine's celery compound, keep it
in my house for family use, and find it a spiendid remedy. Very respectfully yours,
LON V. STEPHENS. Why is Paine's celery compound to-day the most successful spring remedy in the world?

mplishes in every instance exactly what claimed for it.

And of what other remedy can that be

said?

Every form of nervous trouble, whether localized in the muscles, heart, brain, or in the nerves themselves, is cured—to stay cured—by Paine's celery compound. Every kind and degree of impoverishment of the system is overcome by this greatest of all invigorators after other remedies have shown no beneficial

effect.
It is the spring remedy vouched for by physicians, teachers and well read, well informed men and women in every part of the country. men and women in every part of the country. People are everywhere dying of exhausted nervous energy or dragging out their lives in pain and discomfort, tecause of siceplessess, nervousness and fagged-out brains. The objective point of Paine's cedery compound in successfully curing such nervous troubles is to feed the nervos, build up the wasted brainparts, nourish the tissues and increase the constructive capacity of the blood. Health and renewed life to all the nervous tissues thus takes the place of the lethargy and the debility of disease, when Paine's celery compound is employed.

relented later to the extent of adjourn-

Anybody who has lost jewelry worth \$500 in Twenty-third street and would like to get it back may, however, interfere to prevent the

SONG WRITER FINED.

Woman Whom He Wanted to Rescue from

the Police Discharged.

by Magistrate Meade in the Jefferson Market

Police Court yesterday for interlering with a

policeman who arrested a woman on the charge

of soliciting in front of the Herald Square

Trevelyan told Magistrate Meade that he

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Chief Devery ye derday transferred Police Captai Bajdwin from Sine pshoad Bay to Classen avelous to take the place of Capt. Martin, who alled Sent John W.Wormell is put in charge at Sheepshead Bay

that 0rm.

On Thursday The Sex printed a story of the diffi-culties of servical percents said to have been at work in S. cashman's har and cap factory, at 120 filler-ker arrest, during a fire in the premises the night before It has been learned that Cashman's factory was in occupied and locked up for the night at the time and that the men and women were not employed there. The fire was in the women's understar also of Lewis Levin, on the sixth floor of the building.

John W. Wormell is put in charge at Sherpshes.

Jarvis B. Smith of 211 West 128th street ha
a petition in bankruptey with habilities of \$1,
and no assets. He was formerly a member
firm of Smith & Gaylor, manufacturers of
and doors at 176 and 178 East 118th stree
made at assignment on Dec 1, issue with
gally no assets. The habilities are on accethat firm.

On Toursday Tay Now printed a surge of the

re Gildersleeve has granted a limited divorce aboth Houman from William D. Hoffman,

Arthur Trevelyan, writer of many songs that

restoration.

Theatre.

No one will need to be told that Paine's celery compound does its best work now as spring comes on. These early spring days encourage getting well. Nervous diseases are less stubborn and debility yields more quickly now than It is so wonderfully successful simply because 1 at any other time.

It will astonish every one who knows Paine's It will astonish every one who knows raine's celery compound only by hearsay to try it now and to see the change from a yellow, sallow complexion to a fresh, healthy color: head-aches will wholly cense: sleep will refresh and the mind grow clear. By means of this great modern remedy the liver that has been sluggish all winter becomes active, and bilious attack; and the poisonous headaches and the diseases akin to rhoumatism which are its result are cut short. sult, are cut short.

If it were possible to make a house-to-house enavass of families where Paine's colery com-pound is being used during these early spring days, an overwhelming amount of evidence would appear showing the implicit confidence that is placed in this greatest of all spring that is placed in this greatest of all spring remedles; and the enormous number of people who are being cured of some form of nervous troubles, she plessness, indigestion, headaches, neurnigia, heart troubles or a general "run-down "condition.

## ROW OVER LOST JEWELRY.

LEFT IN A MANICURE OFFICE AND THE FIRM SPLIT OVER FINDING IT.

Partner Who Picked It Up Didn't Want the Responsibility of Keeping It Till a Claimant Appeared-Wants It Badly Now and Prosecutes the Other Partner.

The firm of Moriarity & Steele, manicures, of 54 West Twenty-third street is on the verge of being dissolved because a customer left in its office a small chamois bag containing jewelry worth about \$500. That happened on Feb. 8. Mrs. Eva M. Steele, junior partner. aw the bag first and called the attention of Miss Kate Moriarity, senior partner, to it. They opened the bag together and found in it two diamond rings, one other ring, a pair of cuff buttons set with diamonds, a pair of dia-mond earrings and two diamond screw studs. All these treasures they agreed were the lawful property of one of Miss Moriarity's customers,

"You had better take care of it," Miss Moriarity said. "I do not want to be responsible." Mrs.

Steele replied. "You must take the things and hand them to your customer." Miss Moriarity yielded and took the jewelry nome. The same evening she telegraphed to the customer, who replied that, as far as she knew, she had lost no jewelry of any kind. Several days later Mrs. Steele asked for the

"I have it at home," Miss Moriarity said. "Well. I found it," said Mrs. Steele, "and I want you to give it back to me, as it does not

belong to your customer."
"Oh, I don't know," replied Miss Moriarity. "Oh, I don't know," replied Miss Moriarity.
"You said that you did not want to have anything to do with it."
"I did not want it if it did not belong to me,"
Mrs. Steele explained, "but if it does not helong to anybody it belongs to me. So you had better bring it here."
"The jewelry is in my custody now," Miss Moriarity decided, "and I shall keen it till the owner turns up. Why diant you keep it when you had it?
Several hours were devoted to variations on these themes. At the end of the conversation Miss Moriarity went to a safe dejosit company and rented a vault in which she placed the jewelry. Then she advertised for the owner. Miss Moriarity did the sameon March I. But no cialimant aspeared.
Matters came to a climax vesterday, when Mrs. Steele obtained a summons for Miss Mo-

An Ideal Tonic for old and young FEED THE BLOOD **TABLETS** 

promote appetite and improve the digestion. They feed the blood with iron in a form that becomes active at once to nourish and build up the whole system.

50 tablets in a box. Sold by all druggists.

riarity from Magistrate Meade. Miss Moriarity anneared in the Jefferson Market Police Court with a lawyer. Mrs. Steele employed two on the spot. The case developed more rapidly after that. The whole story was gone over before Magistrate Meade, who, when he had heard it all, said to Miss Moriarity.

"Mrs. Steele is the lawful custodian of this projectly and you must hand it over to her at once." Æolian Recital.

To-Day, Saturday, at 3 P. M. Admission free to all. SOLOIST

once."
"I shall not do it." was the spirited answer.
"All right," said the Magistrate, settling back in his chair. "Make out a complaint of grand larceny against this woman."
"I refuse to enter a complaint of that kind," MISS ETHEL CRANE, Mrs. Steele cried out.

"You must, or the Judge will be after you,"
chimed her two lawyers, dragging her forciblyover to the clerk.

"This is terrible, your Honor," complained
Miss Moriarity's counsel. "It is 4 o'clock now,
so that my client will not be able to get bail today." SOPRANO. The Eolian has made it possible for every

home to have an orchestra; to have music for dancing-the newest and best music; as well music for receptions and entertainments of day."
"Most\_likely not," the Court remarked philoall kinds. You can have the most classical sophically.
"Don't you want to adjourn the case till tomorrow? My client won't run nway.
"I want the complainant to have the property which is her rightful property until the
real owner turns up. That's all." the Court
said. "No arguments will do'in place of that
lewelry." music, or, if you prefer, the latest popular music, and you can make your own programs. You do not have to practice a day to be able o play the Lolinn. Each member of the family may enjoy the

deasure of playing for himself or herself just what their mood calls for. Those living in small towns where there are

He rejented liter to the extent or adjourning the case on the promise of counsel for the defence to produce his client and the lewelry in court this morning.

"But we want the lewelry restored, and not only produced," the two lawyers on the other side regarded in concert. no orchestras can hear the highest forms of operatic and symphonic music rendered in only produced," the two lawyers on the side protested in concert.
"Oh, that's all right," the Court rejoined eheerfully. "There will be no difference between the production and the restoration in .Ecitans are found in the homes of the

musically cultured everywhere. They have

received the highest endorsements from the leading musicians of this country and in .Eolians all the way from \$90 to \$2,500,

It will pay any one interested in music to investigate our claims. PROGRAM: Anlian Grand. Gouned Ballet Music 8, 4 and 5 Eoliau Orchestrelle.

e. Testi MISS CHANE. Mattinata

7. Strauss..... Wine, Women and Song Walts Pianola. The Æolian Co., 18 West 23d St.



Fancy Worsted Spring Suit,

\$15.50 (To Order.) Pinheads, Checks, Stripes. Order of us and get your money's worth. SEND FOR SAMPLES. Broadway, opp. P. O.

Broome and Bowery.

SANTAL-MIDY
Standard remode 4 Standard remedy for Gleet, Generalized and Runnings IN 48 HOURS. Cures Kidney and Bladder Troubles.